WILD HORSE AND BURRO PROGRAM

PURPOSE OF THE BRIEFING DOCUMENT:

The primary goals of the BLM-Montana Wild Horse and Burro Program are to manage wild horses in the Pryor Mountain Wild Horse Range (PMWHR); conduct adoptions of excess wild horses from the PMWHR; and support the national program by adopting out wild horses from originating from other states.

ISSUES:

The Wild Free Roaming Horse and Burro Act of 1971, as amended, mandates the BLM and Forest Service to manage wild horses and burros in a manner that achieves and maintains a "thriving natural ecological balance on public lands while maintaining multiple use relationship in that area." It also directs the BLM to remove excess animals and place them with qualified adopters. Subsequently, the BLM is responsible for compliance inspections ensuring the humane treatment of adopted animals and the titling of animals into private ownership.

Montana's only free-roaming wild horses are in the Pryor Mountains, about 60 miles south of Billings. These animals are reputed to be of Spanish ancestry. Although portions of the PMWHR were established through a Secretarial order in 1968, the Wild Free Roaming Horse and Burro Act of 1971 superseded that direction. The Pryor Mountain Herd Management Area Plan, written in 1984 and revised in 1992, guides management of the range.

A revision of the Pryor Mountain Herd Management Area Plan (HMAP) is currently in progress, involving a partnership among the Forest Service, National Park Service, and BLM. The revision will take a balanced approach to wild horse management while recognizing each agency's authority in wild horse management. A draft HMAP was made available to the public on June 6, 2008, for a 30-day comment period; it solicited comments and any additional data, information or analysis or technical recommendations.

Adoptions of excess horses from the PMWHR are typically conducted at the Britton Springs Administrative Site at the base of the Pryors on the Montana/Wyoming state line. Excess wild horses from other states are adopted out through annual events held throughout the region. Since 1984, more than 15,000 wild horses have been placed with qualified adopters in Montana/Dakotas.

Two adoption events occurred in Montana recently. One in Kalispell on June 27 and 28 placed 26 wild horses and burros. Another held in Billings placed 20 wild horses and burros.

MAIN DECISION OR MESSAGE:

The BLM strives to manage the PMWHR primarily for the benefit of wild horses while maintaining a thriving natural ecological balance and preserving multiple use relationships.

Effort is being made to hold more adoptions to support placement of excess wild horses from other states with good adopters. Montana personnel will be called upon more often by the national office to support strategic wild horse goals throughout the BLM.

BUREAU PERSPECTIVE:

Wild horse issues attract national and international attention. Local and national interest groups often are very passionate and highly involved with issues surrounding the Pryor Mountain wild horses. Some groups are interested in minimizing any human management while others are primarily concerned with the humane treatment of the horses, the economics of the horse program, or the environmental impacts wild horses have on the range. The Pryor Mountain Mustang Center provides local support. Success of the wild horse and burro program is highly dependent upon partnerships and volunteer efforts with interest groups and other federal and state agencies.

CONTACT:

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